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One Year \$1 50
Six Months 75

Advertising Rates.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square, of (9) nine lines, on less, for the first insertion, and 60 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements made for THREE, SIX or TWELVE months, on favorable terms.

Advertisements marked on them, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

These terms are so simple any child may understand them. Nine lines is a square—one inch. In every instance we charge by the space occupied, as eight or ten lines can be made to occupy four or five squares, as the advertiser may wish, and is charged by the space.

Advertisers will please state the number of squares they wish their advertisements to make.

Business men who advertise to be benefited, will bear in mind that the SENTINEL has a large and increasing circulation, and is taken by the very class of persons whose trade they desire.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

Those in arrears to the SENTINEL will please remember that we need the money, and they must come forward and settle or we will be obliged to erase their names from our books!

Mr. J. H. Carlisle, will have charge of the editorial department of the SENTINEL during our absence this winter.

Wheat.

Now is the time to sow wheat, if enough has not already been sown. Earlier would have been better, but sow now. It is better now than not at all. Let every farmer in Pickens County feel it to be a moral obligation devolving upon him to sow every bushel of wheat he can. We have tried cotton alone almost to nausea and the County gets poorer and poorer; and it will continue to get worse, unless our agricultural policy be changed. By the present system of producing cotton to the exclusion of the cereals, we are only building up and making richer at our own individual expense those who hold the money—the merchants. Let every farmer in the County try (and we know, if he try he will succeed) to make enough of wheat for his own individual consumption. Do not depend upon the Northwest to supply your flour and meat. There is no necessity for it—none whatever. Produce corn, wheat, and other grains, and consequently meat sufficient to meet all your wants in that direction. Then, we would say, after you have done this, make all the cotton possible. Husband your lands—make them richer with home-made fertilizers; work less acreage, thereby curtailing the expense of production, and a greater yield you may then reasonably expect. An increased prosperity will then begin to dawn upon the farming interest of Pickens County, and not only upon the farming interest of the County, but upon all material interest of the same. We think this is the true philosophy of farming in this County, at least.

We were pained to learn that E. H. Griffin, Esq., while attending to something about his cotton gin, late on the evening of the 23d inst., got his left coat sleeve caught and his left hand jerked into the gin, and so severely mangled and torn, that Dr. Earle thinks it will have to be amputated. We hope, however, that amputation can be avoided. These gins are formidable machines, and we cannot be too much on our guard against them.

PERSONAL.—Maj. S. P. Dendy, the efficient and accomplished Probate Judge of Oconee, was in our town the other day, looking after law business. Come over and see us often Major, for we have a "heap" of law business in Pickens.

The News and Courier makes a calculation to ascertain what effect the late census will have upon the representation of the various counties in the General Assembly. According to it, Charleston, Beaufort, Colleton and Georgetown will lose one representative each. Anderson, Barnwell, Pickens and Richland will gain one each. As things now stand politically the gain for the Democrats will be two.

The Fence Law.

The Abbeville Press and Banner thinks the fence law of the utmost importance to the entire State. The question resolves itself simply into one of economy. In the lower and middle portions of the State where timber is scarce, it is obvious that a law compelling the enclosure of stock would be a great benefit, especially to the poor man. The rich man will generally take care of himself, and is able to do so. Without a fence law all the virgin forest and even that which is not virgin, will soon have been cut down. It will soon become a necessity within our State; for our timbered lands are fast disappearing in order to keep up fences. Shall we wait till necessity drives us to the fence law? Would not common prudence dictate that the sooner the stock be enclosed the better. In Pickens there does not at present exist the same necessity for such a law as in other portions of the State, yet we think she, too, would be eventually greatly benefited in many ways. We are aware that a great deal can be said, in opposition. Every important question tending to the amelioration of mankind has ever met with bitter opposition. Morse's telegraphic scheme had its violent opposers; Fulton had his, and Columbus his. Nevertheless right prevailed finally. On this subject of a fence law, if all the arguments for and against be carefully and dispassionately weighed in the balances of every clear and unprejudiced mind, the decision will be favorable to a fence law. The Banner says:

"The poor man who is unable to buy timber to make rails to protect his crop is absolutely at the mercy of his neighbors' cattle. The rich farmers who have large landed estates can generally protect their crop, but the poor man with a small tract finds it impossible to build fences. As the law now stands it discriminates against the poor. Thousands of acres of land in Abbeville county now lie idle and non-productive for the want of timber to guard the crop against the depredation of stock. The poor of this county should demand that their rich neighbors be responsible for the crops which their stock destroy. Nothing paralyzes the energy and spirits of the farmer more than to have his crops destroyed by droves of hungry cattle. Many freedmen of this county who have rented lands and plowed and hoed in the sunshine and rain have seen their crops destroyed for want of fences."

Death of Vice-President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. At 1 o'clock this morning a special session of the Cabinet was called. All the members were in attendance except Secretary Robeson, who is absent in New York. After a full conference during which the loss of the great statesman was deplored, Secretary Fish was delegated, on behalf of the Cabinet, to proceed to the capitol and meet with a call session of such senators of the United States as may be in Washington. He left the White House at 10½ o'clock to attend the meeting.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

The news of the death of the Vice President, cast a gloom over the whole community. His death afforded the absorbing them for discussion in all the Executive departments. In respect to his memory, orders were at once issued to drape all the public buildings in mourning and display at half mast, the American flag, all the hotels and the District Government buildings, also united in this tribute.

The death of Vice President Wilson again raises the question, "Who will be President of the Senate?" There can be at the present time but one conclusion as to its solution. The special session of the Senate called in April last, after an exciting caucus, selected by a majority vote of one, Thomas W. Ferry of Michigan, against Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, the competitor for the place. There has been no change in the Senators, since all the new members participated in the caucus deliberation which brought about the nomination. There is no doubt that if the Senate, at its next meeting, does not by subsequent action, reverse its selection of last April, that Mr. Ferry will be the presiding officer. There is a general opinion, however, that the Senate will select a new President pro tem.

Judge Reed has re-sentenced Gibb's, the man whose sentence Lieut. Gov. Gleaves, commuted during the absence of Gov. Chamberlain from the State.

The Examination.

Of the students of the Pickens High School took place on Friday, 19th instant, which closed the scholastic year of 1875. The public attendance on the occasion was small, owing, doubtless to the inclemency of the weather, and not to a want of interest on the part of patrons or the public generally. The proficiency of the several classes was fully equal, if not superior to that of former occasions—evinced a thoroughness in preparation on the part of the student and a carefulness in "drilling" on that of the Principal.

The scholars, as shown in this examination, although, it was necessarily short, did themselves great credit. And we must say in this connection to every body, who desires their sons and daughters well educated, that we know of no school in our country, either as a preparatory school, or one in which students can acquire a good sound business education, that offers greater advantages than this.

The Principal is a teacher of long and varied experience in his profession, and, if teachers, like those in other professions, are to be "known by their fruits," he unquestionably will have to be favorably judged; for this school now sends forth two young men to college, who are prepared to enter the junior class.

We could but remark the high character of the school. To see young men and girls in their teens translating English sentences with perfect ease into Latin or Greek on the black board correctly, is a feature rarely seen in our preparatory schools. A class of girls and boys, examined in Caesar, acquitted themselves handsomely.

Owing to the late hour of commencing the examination, and the large number of select and original speeches, and compositions, there was not sufficient time allowed to examine more than a third of the classes of the school. The examination, therefore closed at 12 o'clock, and after a recess till 2 o'clock, the audience reassembled to listen to the declamations.—Most of the boys, in our judgment, in this exercise, as well as in the examination, acquitted themselves handsomely. Where all did so well, it is perhaps, invidious to make any distinction, yet we will venture to mention one, Mr. Clark Welborn, "on things in general," whose delivery was so in keeping with the tone and character of his subject that he excited the extreme risibilities of all present. In fact, all seemed delighted with his effort.

Next followed the original compositions. The first read was that of Miss Lucy Hagood, this, from one so young, is highly creditable indeed.—That of Miss Laura Ellis, on "Patience," Miss Betty Hester, on "Imagination," Miss Vesta Mauldin, on "Conscience," Miss Addie Hollingsworth, on "Hope," and Miss Josephine Boggs, on "Friendship," were all beautifully and elegantly written, embodying an amount of thought and an elegance of expression rarely seen in girls in their teens. If one of these compositions were more beautiful than an other, it must be given, with some hesitation how to Friendship.

Next followed the original speeches. Although there were five of these, yet only three were delivered. James E. Hagood, Jr., on "Intemperance;" Mr. M. N. Mitchell, on "Character;" and Julius E. Boggs, on "Government." These speeches were all well received and does great credit to each. The one on Government was indeed a fine production and of great merit, both in respect to the illustrations and complete analysis of the subject.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Charles B. Orvis and Dexter A. Reed, two dealers in hard woods, occupying rooms in the same building, 52 Centre street, have absconded, leaving debts behind aggregating from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Moody and Sankey's revival meeting commenced in the old Pennsylvania freight depot, to day. There were about 10,000 or 12,000 persons present.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 20.—The large saw mill of Reynold & Emlaw, at Grand Haven, was burned last evening. Loss about \$50,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—While the driver of the United Express Company was delivering a package, the wagon was driven off and robbed of \$40,000 worth of goods. No arrests.

Organization.

The Abbeville Medium says: Some policy should be adopted by the Conservative people of South Carolina to redeem the State from Radical rule and place her upon a secure foundation. With this one single exception the Southern States have renewed their allegiance to the Democratic party, renounced Radicalism and are now marching on to a grand and glorious destiny. In this State we are still subject to the treachery and stratagem of cruel political combinations, and although the power of the rings is weakened we are still under their baleful and corrupt influence. It is believed that party organization among the Conservatives will effectually save the State from a longer continuance of Radical rule and some decided action should at once be taken towards this end. It might be well to call a convention to meet in Columbia during the approaching session of the legislature to frame a platform and adopt such measures as will call out the full strength of the Conservative vote in 1876. Organization is the word. With it we may accomplish something, without it we can do nothing and will lose the State forever.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—The factory of Harshman, McKenzie & Co., at Union City Indiana, was burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000.

LACONIA, N. H., Nov. 20.—The Avery building, which was fired a year and a half ago last Sunday, was burned to the ground to day.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The wooden bridge over the Schuylkill River, at Market street, was burned. The fire originated from a defective gas pipe.

New Store! New Goods!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Easley Station and surrounding country, that he has just returned from market, with a lot of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Jeans, Shirting, Flannels, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, a fine lot of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and everything usually found in a Dry-goods store.

A fine selection of choice family Groceries, Candles, Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. Also, a lot of No. 1 Family Medicines. Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery-ware. All cheap for cash or barter. Highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

Respectfully,

S. BASWELL,
Easley Station, A. & R. A. L. R. R.
Nov 25, 1875 13 8m

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS!

AT EASLEY STATION, S. C.

The undersigned have opened a House in Easley, near their Livestock Stable, for the purpose of conducting a fancy and heavy

GROCERY BUSINESS.

Under the Firm, name and style of RICHEY & WYATT. They guarantee bottom prices, as they intend selling strictly for cash. Give them a call.

H. A. RICHEY,

A. G. WYATT.

Easley, Nov 22, 1875 13 1f

The State of South Carolina

PICKENS COUNTY.

By J. H. Philpot, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, W. G. Field, hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and Effects of Aley Baker, deceased—

The kindred and creditors of the said Aley Baker, are therefore cited to be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be holden at Pickens C. H., on Thursday, the 9th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this, the 25th day of November A. D. 1875.

J. H. PHILPOT, J. P. P. C.

Nov 25, 1875 13 2

Easley Cotton Market,

NOVEMBER 23, 1875.

No. bales weighed for the week, ending Nov. 23d, 150.

Middling Cotton 11½.

THOS. W. RUSSELL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Cotton—From 12 7-16 to 13½. Gold 114½.

GREENVILLE, Nov. 22.—Cotton—From 12 to 12½ cents.

FOR SALE.

A NO 1 YOKE OXEN, 6 years old;

A No. 1 Mare with foal.

Terms made easy to purchasers.

Also, 100 bushels of CORN at the crib, on 12 months credit.

WM. M. FERGUSON.

Nov 11, 1875 11 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

New Prices!

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP IN THE MERCANTILE BUSINESS, AND OPENED IN

MASONIC HALL

AT PICKENS COURT HOUSE

WE HAVE IN STORE AND TO arrive a large and well selected stock of

Dry-Goods,

GROCERIES, HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For which we offer for sale not only cheap, but extremely low down for

CASH OR BARTER.

We respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our stock when they come to town, before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
BROWN & HENDRICKS.
Nov 18, 1875 12

Administrator's Sale.

BY order of I. H. Philpot, Judge of Probate, I will sell the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Dr. J. M. Field, deceased, at his late residence on Wolf Creek, in Pickens County, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 2d December, 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Property consists of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses and Mules; Eight or ten Cows; Fifteen Fat Hogs; One lot of Stock Hogs; Three Wagons and one Cart; Eight hundred or 1000 bushels of Corn; 18 or 20 fine Guns and Pistols; With a large quantity of ammunition; One Telescope, 1 Spy Glass; Two or 3 Opera or Field Glasses; One complete set of Dental Instruments; Medical and Surgical Instruments.

A first rate Medical and Miscellaneous Library, consisting of 800 or 1000 volumes of the best standard works, well bound, and as good as new.

In fact some of almost everything found, suitable for a Farmer, Sportsman, Physician or Dentist.

TERMS—All sums under \$10 cash—all above, 12 months time, with note, at ten per cent interest, with two approved securities. Purchasers can have the privilege of paying cash if they choose.

W. T. FIELD, Adm'r.
The Greenville Weekly News, copy once, and send bill to Administrator.
Nov 18, 1875 12 2

Member of our firm has just returned from New York where he purchased the largest stock of General Merchandise ever brought to this Market. A

Live Elephant

Loose on the streets would not create the excitement and wonder, that our prices do.

Best prints at only ten cents, and other goods at proportionate prices. Polite clerks always in attendance, and ready to place our goods

On Exhibition.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sales. Large Stock of Groceries, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, &c.,

At

Bottom Figures. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes of every grade and price. In fact, anything needed by the farmer can be had at

Hudgins & Bolt's.

Remember that this stand is in the Masonic Hall Building, fronting the Hotel, just below the Depot of

Easley Station.

Easley Station, October 6, 1875. 61f

Pickens Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. M'FALL.

Cotton per pound, packed,	11½@11¼
Cotton per pound, seed,	4c
Bacon per pound,	16½c
Lard per pound,	20c
Pork per pound,	10c
Corn per bushel,	65c
Wheat per bushel,	\$1.50
Flour per barrel,	\$8@10
Apples, Dried, per bushel,	1.00
Apples, Green, per bushel,	1.00
Pears per bushel,	85c
Butter per pound,	15@20c
Beef per pound,	6@7c
Beeswax, per pound,	25c
Tallow, per pound,	10c
Chickens, per head,	15c
Hides, Dried, per pound,	15c
Hides, Green, per pound,	6c
Eggs, per Dozen,	12½c
Finders, per bushel,	\$1.00
Chestnuts, per bushel,	2.00
Feathers, per pound,	50c
Wool, per pound,	40c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY BODY COME!

TO

PICKENS C. H., S. C.,

AND SEE WHAT

Pretty Goods

AND WHAT A QUANTITY OF GOODS

E. H. GRIFFIN,

HAS RECEIVED AND IS RECEIVING.

I propose to sell them cheaper than

any one.

I can suit any one in all lines of

D R Y - G O O D S

GROCERIES, &c.

Just returned from market. Don't fail to call and see. No trouble to show Goods.

Thanks for past patronage, and hope a continuance of the same.

All parties having accounts on my Books will oblige me by calling and having them balanced.

Respectfully,

E. H. GRIFFIN.

Oct 28

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT

EASLEY STATION, S. C.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of my friends and the public generally, to the large and well selected

Stock of Goods

I have now in store. My stock consists of

DRY, FANCY & DRESS GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, &c.

All bought in person for this market, at prices that can not be cut under.

The Ladies will find my DRESS and FANCY GOODS, especially suited to their wants, and Gentlemen in need of CLOTHING of the latest styles will save money by inspecting my stock.

By strict attention to business, and with fairness to all, I hope to continue to receive the favors of the past.

M. W. FORD.

Persons who are due the firm of FORD & MAULDIN on account, will please settle same 1st of November, as the business of the old firm must be closed.

M. W. FORD.

Oct 14

Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given, that we the undersigned Deacons of the Oolenoy Baptist Church of Christ, in the County of Pickens and State of South Carolina, have this day applied to S. D. Keith, Esq., Clerk of the Court, for a Charter, incorporating the above mentioned Church.

MATTHEW HENDRICKS,
JESSE SIMMONS,
Nov 11, 1875 11 30days

WHITNER SYMMES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

Practices in the Circuit Court and Court of Probate for Pickens county.

May 16 42 6m